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Monclova I believe all mosquitoes are dead, and do not expect to hear of any more cases there.

We left Monclova at about 1.30 p. m. for Reata, which place was reached at 4 p. m. Reata is only a small place, the junction of the Monterey branch of the Mexican International Railroad with the main line. A detention camp is in operation there, where all persons coming from Monterey are held for a period of five days prior to their entering any other towns in Mexico.

Reata has an altitude of 3,000 feet, and is situated near the mountains. It is a fine place for a detention camp, which is located 1 kilometer east of the station, but the conditions at the camp are not satisfactory.

One case of yellow fever, moribund, was found in the camp.

There is no possibility of spread of yellow fever at Reata.

The climate is rather cool all of the time. There was ice on 18th, 19th, and 20th instants.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, November 28, as follows: Week ended November 28, 1903—Mexican Central passengers inspected, 296; Mexican immigrants inspected, 83; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 514 pieces; fumigation of carload of fruit in boxes imported from Tampico.

Measures against smallpox in northern Maine, Canadian border.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hammond, at Van Buren, Me., reports, December 3, through Surgeon Kalloch, the disinfection of 12 houses and quarantining of 20, and the presence of 65 cases of smallpox in the Madawaska region during the month of November.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford*.—Month of October, 1903. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

ILLINOIS—*Peoria*.—Month of November, 1903. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths 66, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, and 6 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 28, 1903, from 74 observers, indicate that enteric fever, scarlet fever, pleuritis, pneumonia, measles, and inflammation of the brain were more prevalent, and diphtheria, remittent fever, dysentery, whooping cough, inflammation of bowels were less prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 1 place, whooping cough at 9, measles at 23, smallpox at 37, diphtheria at 39, scarlet fever at 59, enteric fever at 67, and phthisis pulmonalis at 182 places.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Franklin*.—Month of November, 1903. Esti-